

Initial Report Public Release

United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) Athletic Department Review: Findings and Recommendations

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PRESENTATION TO

The USAFA Board of Visitors

Version 6.6 (23 July 2004)



Review Tasking

■ Focus Areas*

- USAFA Athletic Department's leadership structure, organization, and synchronization with the other departments
- Interface with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)
- Recruiting of athletes
- Special privileges for athletes
- General support of the Academy's mission to graduate officers of character and integrity

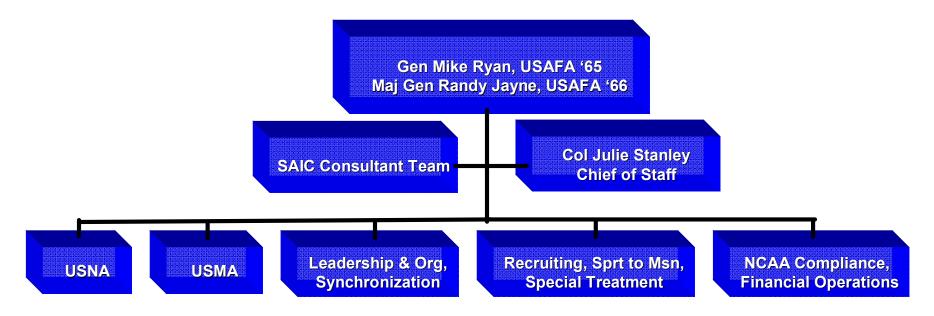
Additional Focus

Financial operations

*SECAF/CSAF Letter, 21 November 2003, to Gen Ryan



Review Participants



USNA '67 Mr. Lou Giannotti, **USNA '69**

Mr. Dave Davis, Col Patrick Finnegan (USA), USMA '71

SAIC Lead Consultant Col Julie Stanley Personnel **Col Sam Norman Services Maj Maureen Smith**

Mr. Bob Johnston,

USAFA '68.

Manpower

Col Jeff Harrell. **USAFA '81 Operations** Maj Janet Kasmer **Acquisition** Maj Angela Stout, **USAFA '88** Space & Missile Ops Maj Sandra Edens Personnel Lt Col Phil Kauffman. **USAFA'86 Legal Counsel** Mr. Mike Kelly Services Mr. George Crew **Financial Mgt** Mr. Graham Hankey **SAIC Analyst** Dr. Andy Sherbo **SAIC Financial Mgt**



Sources Consulted

- Agenda for Change (26 Mar 03)
- General Accounting Office (GAO) Rpts
 (03-1000/1001/1017)
- Air Force Audit Agency (AFAA) Rpt of Air Force Academy Athletic Association (AFAAA) Audit (Jun 99)
- General Counsel SAF/GC Rpt (Jul 03)
- **■** Fowler Commission Rpt (Sep 03)
- DoD Annual Assessment (Sep 02)
- USAFA Strategic Plan (2002)
- Athletic Department (USAFA/AH) Strategic Plan (2002)
- USAFA Fall Climate Survey (2003)
- USAFA Cmdt's Guidance Issues
- DoD Instructions (DoDI) on Service Academies
- USAFA Instructions (USAFAI) and USAFA Supplements
- NCAA Compliance Certification Documents I-IV
- NCAA Division I-A Manual

- NCAA 2002-03 Guides
- USAFA Functions Chart Book
- AFAAA Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality (NAFI) Financial Summaries
- Manpower Core Documents
- 41 U.S.C., Public Contracts/Buy America
- USAFA/AH Business Plan
- USAFA Unit Manpower Document
- USAFA/AH Mission Briefing
- Academic Review Cmte (ARC), Military Review Cmte (MRC), Physical Education Review Cmte (PERC) Guidance
- 34TRW/AHD Athletic Recruiting Spt Document
- USAFA/XPR Ops Analysis Extracts of Recruiting and Admission Data
- Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC)
 Analysis Extracts of Retention & Promotion Data
- USAFA Master Schedule
- ADM Larson Rpt (Apr 2004)



Those We Interviewed

- Current USAFA senior leadership (14)
- Air Officers Commanding (AOC) and Military Training Leaders (MTL) (23)
- Coaches (21)
- Admissions Liaison Officers (4)
- Program managers, functional managers, subject matter experts (116)
- Cadets (Intercollegiate (IC) athletes 85 / Non-IC cadets 99)
- Senior Officers (★★★★ 8, ★★★ 5, ★★ 8, ★- 3, 🌿 11)
 - **■** Former Superintendents 3
 - **■** Former Deans 4
 - **■** Former Commandants 5
 - **■** Former Athletic Directors 2
 - **Former USAFA senior leaders 8**
 - Falcon Foundation and Association of Graduates (AOG) Leaders 10
- Extracurricular club officers-in-charge (OIC) / Department of the Faculty (DF) officer representatives (OR) to ICs 12



Those We Interviewed External to USAFA

- U.S. Military Academy (USMA)
 - LTG Lennox, Superintendent
 - BG Kaufman, Dean
 - Mr. Greenspan, Director, Athletic Department
 - COL Finnegan, Department of Law
 - MAJ Lynch, Director, Football Operations
 - Mr. Rose, Army Athletic Association
 - LTC Endres, Director of Cadet Activities
 - COL LeBoeuf, Director, Physical Education Dept
- U.S. Naval Academy (USNA)
 - VADM Rempt, Superintendent
 - CAPT Leidig, Commandant
 - Dean Davis, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
 - Dean Garrett, Vice Academic Dean
 - Mr. Gladchuk, Director, Athletic Department
 - CAPT Cooper, Director, Physical Education
 - Mr. Davis, Associate Director of Athletics
 - Mr. Giannotti, Director, Department of Information Technology & Chair NCAA Certif.
 - Mr. Strasemeier, AH Communications/Media
 - Ms. Brozen, Treasurer, Naval Academy Athletic Association
 - Mr. Parsons, Director, Department of Finance

- U.S. Coast Guard Academy
 - RADM Olsen, Superintendent
 - Mr. Cieplik, Athletic Director
 - CAPT Wisneiski, Commandant
 - CAPT Bibeau, Director of Admissions
- Virginia Military Institute
 - GEN (USA, Ret) Peay, Superintendent
 - BGEN (USA, Ret) Brower, Dean of Faculty
 - COL (USA, Ret) Chalkley, Chief of Staff
 - COL Coale, VA Militia, Dept Head, Phys Ed Department
 - COL Hutchings, VA Militia, Commandant
 - COL Piegari, VA Militia, Chair of Athletic Council
 - MAJ Williams, VA Militia, Director of Cadet Activities
 - MAJ Bissell, VA Militia, Chief of Protocol
 - Mr. White, Athletic Director
 - Mr. Toney, Assoc Ath Dir/Admissions
 - Ms. Pirkle, Sr Women's Administrator
 - Mr. Davis, Assoc Ath Dir / Compliance & Marketing
 - SGM (USA, Ret) Neel, NCOIC
 - 4 VMI cadets
- The Citadel
 - Maj Gen (USMC, Ret) Grinalds, President
 - Brig Gen (USAFR, Ret) Carter, Dean
 - Mr. Robinson, Athletic Director
 - Col Powers, Asst Cmdt for Trng & Ops



Mission Statements of Each Service Academy

USMA

To educate, train, and inspire the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate is a commissioned leader of character committed to the values of Duty, Honor, Country; professional growth throughout a career as an officer in the United States Army; and a lifetime of selfless service to the nation

USNA

To develop Midshipmen morally, mentally and physically and to imbue them with the highest ideals of duty, honor and loyalty in order to provide graduates who are dedicated to a career of naval service and have potential for future development in mind and character to assume the highest responsibilities of command, citizenship and government

USAFA

Inspire and develop outstanding young men and women to become Air Force officers with knowledge, character and discipline; motivated to lead the world's greatest aerospace force in service to the nation



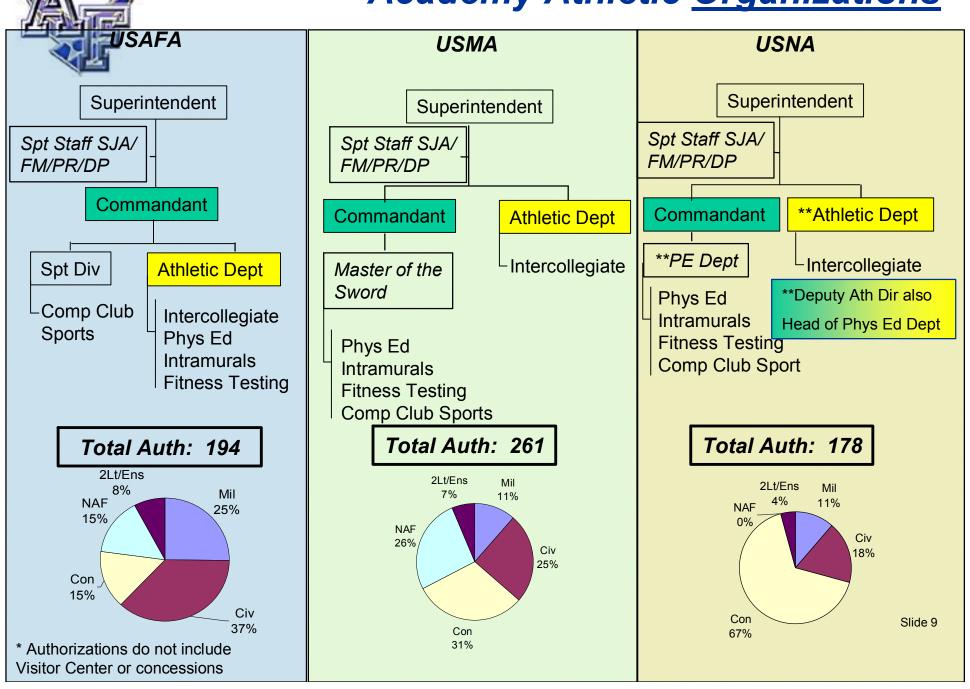
USAFA Mission and Purpose

<u>USAFA Mission</u>: Inspire and develop outstanding young men and women to become Air Force officers with <u>knowledge</u>, <u>character and discipline</u>; motivated to <u>lead the world's greatest aerospace force in service to the nation</u>. [USAFA Web Site]

<u>USAFA Purpose</u>: To educate, train, inspire and develop USAFA cadets into <u>outstanding Air Force officers</u> with knowledge, integrity, outstanding moral character, leadership skills, cultural understanding, and discipline; motivated to pursue a career of exemplary service <u>leading the world's greatest air and space force</u> during a lifetime of selfless service to the nation. The USAFA will accomplish this mission through <u>four principal program areas of equal importance</u>: <u>Character Development</u>, <u>Educational Development</u>, <u>Leadership Development and <u>Physical Development</u>.</u>

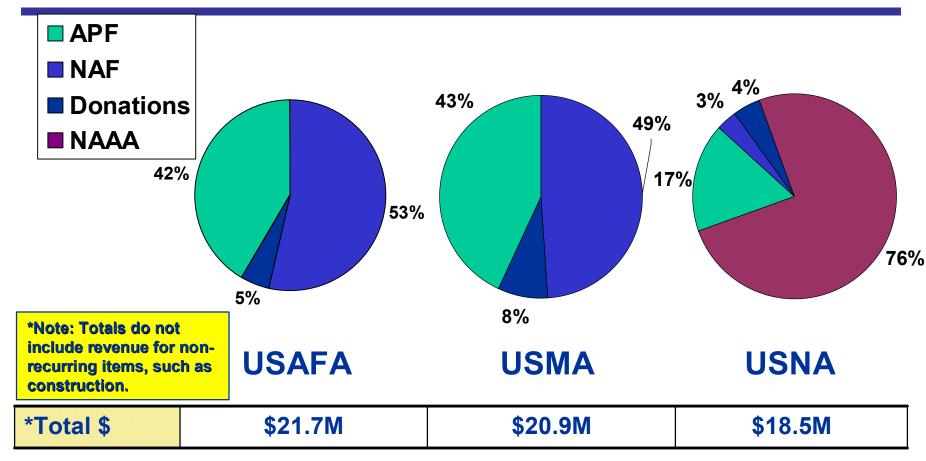
<u>USAFA Athletic Department Purpose</u>: Provide cadets realistic <u>leadership</u> <u>experience</u> in a mentally and <u>physically challenging</u> environment through physical <u>education</u>, fitness training and testing and intramural and intercollegiate athletic competition. <u>Promote the Academy</u> to the nation through athletics. [USAFA Dept of Athletics Strategic Plan]

Academy Athletic Organizations*





Operating Revenue Sources FY03



USAFA / USMA are remarkably similar.
USNA's NAAA is a Maryland-based non-profit corporation.



Athletic Facility Stewardship

USAFA		USMA		USNA	
Facility	Construction Funding	Facility	Construction Funding	Facility	Construction Funding
Falcon Stadium (Football)	Private Donations	Tate Rink (Hockey)	APF	Halsey Field House	APF
Cadet Gym (Physical Ed.)	APF	Hoffman Press Box	Private Donations	NMC Memorial Stadium (Football)	Private Donations
Falcon Athletic Center (Sports Med, IC Weight Trng & Offices)	APF	Blaik Field (Football field)	APF	Alumni Hall (Athletic Contests & Assemblies)	56% Private / 44% APF
Cadet Field House (Basketball, Hockey, Track)	APF	Lichtenberg Tennis Center	Private Donations	Lejuene Hall (Swimming & Wrestling)	APF
		Gross Sports Center (Gymnastics)	Private Donations	Ricketts Hall	APF
		Kimsey Athletic Center	Private Donations	Macdonough Hall (Gymnasium)	APF
		Michie Stadium (Football)	APF	Facility	Private Donations
				Fitzgerald Clubhouse (Baseball)	Private Donations



Alternative Fiscal Organization for AFAAA

Finding: We found no compelling reason to change AFAAA to a non-profit corporation

Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality	Non-Profit Corporation		
Instrumentality of the U.S. Government, subject to government oversight and control	Private		
Federal entity; legitimate vehicle for carrying out government functions	Not a federal entity		
Enjoys sovereign privileges and immunities of federal government	Subject to state and local regulation and control		
Exempt from federal/state/local taxes (federal government status)	If recognized by IRS as charitable/educational organization under IRS Section 501(c)(3), exempt from federal taxes		
Entitled to preferential federal government programs (e.g., city-pair airfares)	Not entitled to preferential federal government programs		
No individual liability (torts/debts)	No individual liability (torts/debts)		
Authorized APF and NAF support	No APF or NAF support, but can be paid for services		
Contract disputes managed administratively	Subject to suits on contracts		
Control of operations and funds by government officials	DoD personnel may provide oversight, coordination, and advice, but cannot participate in day-to-day activities or actually manage		



Intercollegiate Athletes by Gender at Service Academies

Finding: USAFA has successfully complied with gender equity provisions of Title IX Education Amendments of 1972

Category	USAFA	USMA	USNA
Male Undergraduates	3,493 / 84%	3,400 / 84%	3,647 / 85%
Female Undergraduates	678 / 16%	641 / 16%	662 / 15%
Male IC Participation*	855 / 24%	728 / 21%	1,218 / 33%
Female IC Participation*	246 / 36%	251 / 39%	351 / 53%
Intercollegiate sports	27	25	30
NCAA Division	I-A	I-A	I-A
Conference Affiliations	5	6	9

*From each school's NCAA report (Academic Year 2002-2003).

Percentages reflect any IC participation during the year.



NCAA Division Alignment Issue

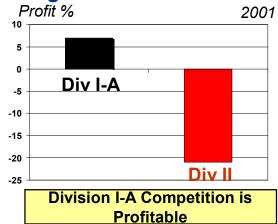
Finding: USAFA's intercollegiate programs compete within NCAA Division I-A Recommendation: USAFA should remain within NCAA Division I-A

Pros

- "Excellence in all we do"
- Div I provides positive, nationwide exposure, while Div II or III exposure is primarily regional
- Div II or III competition offers no cost savings
- Div II or III offers no reductions in athletic practice time requirements
- Converting to Div II or III might necessitate infusion of APF or reduced scope of athletics to compensate for lost revenue

Cons

- Div I visibility feeds perception of imbalanced emphasis on IC programs
- Div I affiliation could put pressure on recruiting and admissions



Source: NCAA, Financial Trends and Relationships - 2001



Conference Affiliation Issue

Finding: USAFA's intercollegiate programs compete principally in the Mountain West Conference (MWC)

Recommendation: USAFA should retain MWC affiliation

Pros

- MWC is strong and respected both in sports and academics
- MWC retains key, traditional rivalries
- MWC has media contracts and revenue sharing
- USAFA lacks alternative, selfsustaining, high-revenue sources
- MWC offers automatic bids to post-season NCAA events

Cons

Air Force has less flexibility to schedule other major schools



Value of Athletics

"Upon the fields of friendly strife are sown the seeds that, upon other fields, on other days will bear the fruits of victory."

—GEN Douglas MacArthur, 1920

"I need an officer for a secret and dangerous mission. I want a West Point football player."

—GEN George C. Marshall, World War II

"Athletic competition is tremendous preparation for war fighting."

—Defense Advisory Committee on Service Academy Athletics Programs (DACSAAP) Report,
June 1994

"Little did I know that less than a year after graduation I'd be coordinating every indirect asset possible for my infantry company in a moment's notice. The Army football experience readies you to make those decisive / confident decisions when the action is hot."

—2LT Palka, USA, Operation Iraqi Freedom 2003

"We want our future officers to be team builders and learn how to motivate others to excel. We want them to keep going when the chips are down and hope is gone. We want them to play on the athletic fields—and fight on the battlefield—to win."

—VADM Rempt, USNA Superintendent, 2004



USAFA Cadet Athletic Opportunities

Fitness Testing (4 separate tests)

Physical Aptitude Exam (Candidates)

Basketball Throw
Shuttle Run
Pull-ups/Flex Arm Hang
Push-ups
Standing Long Jump

Physical Fitness Testing

Pull-ups/Flex Arm Hang Standing Long Jump Push-ups 600-Yd Run

Aerobic Fitness Test

1.5-Mile Run

Air Force PFT (Graduation)

1.5-Mile Run
Push-ups
Crunches
Waist Measurement

Physical Education (10 core-course curriculum)

5 Warrior Spirit
Courses
(3 Combative &
2 Aquatic) +

1 Physical Development

1 Individual Sport Elective

1 Team Sport Elective

2 Open Electives +

2 Academic Electives

Exercise physiology Scientific principles of coaching Intercollegiate Sports

Cross Country (M/W)
Football

Soccer (M/W)

Water Polo

Baseball

Basketball (M/W)

Lacrosse

Fencing (M/W)

Gymnastics (M/W)

Swimming (M/W)

Indoor Track (M/W)

Rifle (Coed)

Ice Hockey

Wrestling

Outdoor Track (M/W)

Tennis (M/W)

Golf

Volleyball (W)

Boxing
Spirit Leaders
(Coed)

Intramurals (2 seasons/year)

Fall – 8 sports

Basketball

Flag Football

Flickerball

Soccer

Tennis

Wally Ball

Mountain Biking

Boxing (M) (voluntary)

Spring – 7 sports

Soccer Softball

Volleyball

Racquetball Cross Country

Team Handball

Rugby (M/W)

Competitive Club
Sports

Fast Pitch Softball (W)

Team Handball (M)

Rugby (M/W)

Ski Alpine (Coed)

Volleyball (M)

Cycling/Mountain Biking (Coed)

Recreational Club Sports

29 Recreational and Service Club Sports



Admissions Process

- Admissions Scoring
 - 60% Academic composite—college transcript, Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or American College Test (ACT) scores, grade point average (GPA), class ranking, high school caliber, curriculum rigor
 - 20% Extracurricular composite—10% athletics, 10% leadership experience, and employment (eagle scout, class officer, etc.)
 - 20% Selection panel judgment—<u>Form 4060 (interview)</u>, <u>Physical Aptitude Exam (PAE)</u>, intrinsic score
- Selection panels are chaired by DF department heads and include representatives from academic, military training, and athletic department faculties
- Academy Board considers and approves all appointments
 - Supt, Cmdt, Dean, AD, Dir Ath Prgms, DF Dept Heads, 34th Education Group/CC, Mbr at large, etc. [USAFAI 36-187]



Admissions Processing Issue

Finding: Certain sports' recruited athletes receive no admissions liaison officer's evaluation and do not take the physical aptitude exam (PAE) as part of admission qualification

Recommendation: Admissions liaison officers—trained in NCAA rules—should complete evaluations for all recruited candidates, and all candidates should take the PAE

Pros

- Provides standard evaluation for all candidates
- Decreases perception of inequity in admissions process

Cons

- Imposes additional workload for inexperienced admissions liaison officers
- Requires additional evaluation of certain athlete candidates



USAFA Limits on Recruited Athletes

- USAFA adheres to strict NCAA definition of a recruited athlete
- No more than 25% of entering class are "recruited athletes" as defined by NCAA
- However, AH only advocates about 16% of candidates as blue-chip recruits
- These percentages are consistent with the other
 Academies that do not have imposed limits
- Without recruiting and admissions advocacy, class composition might be less diverse
 - One of every two African-American cadets is a recruited athlete
 - One of every three female cadets is a recruited athlete



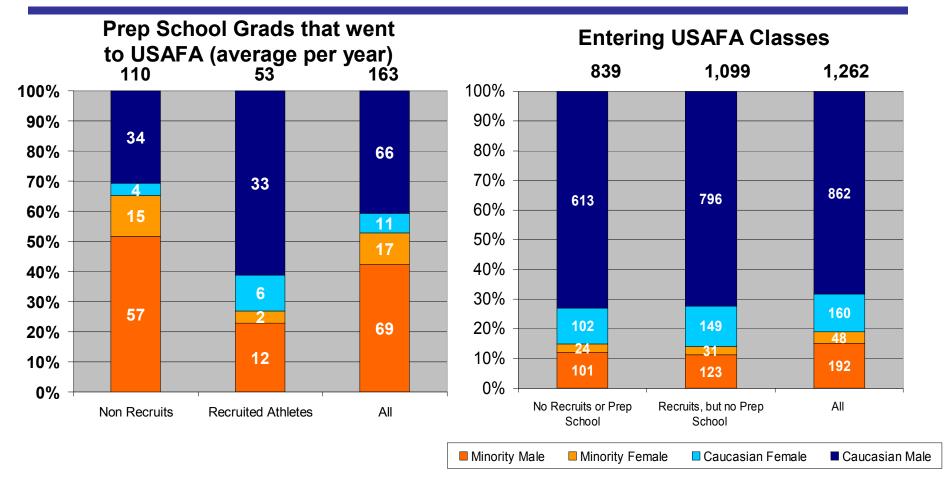
USAFA Preparatory School Mission

■ To motivate, prepare, and evaluate selected candidates in an academic, military, moral, and physical environment, to perform successfully and enhance diversity at USAFA





<u>Diversity</u> Through Athletics (Impact Upon USAFA Classes of 1998–2007)



One third of USAFA Preparatory School graduates are recruited athletes. Non-recruited graduates and, to a lesser extent, recruited athletes add diversity to USAFA.



Admissions Processing Issue

Finding: USAFA recalculates USAFA Preparatory School candidates' academic composites during admissions processing. The Director of Admissions relies principally upon a 2.42 grade point average minimum, and does not require candidates to provide an updated SAT score

Discussion:

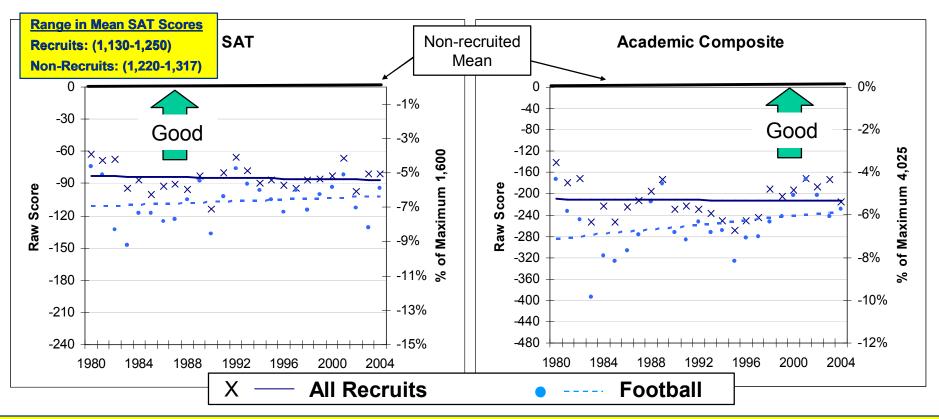
- Officials contend USAFA Prep School course performance provides best correlation of academic success at USAFA
- For all other candidates, USAFA uses SAT / ACT scores in conjunction with their high school grades
- Recommendation: USAFA should standardize admissions processing of all candidates by requiring USAFA Preparatory School students to provide an updated SAT score as additional data indicating improved academic readiness for USAFA admission



Comparing Admissions Scores of All Recruits to Non-Recruits

Admissions: <u>SAT</u> and Academic Composite

Delta of Mean Scores of Recruited Athletes vs. Non-Recruits



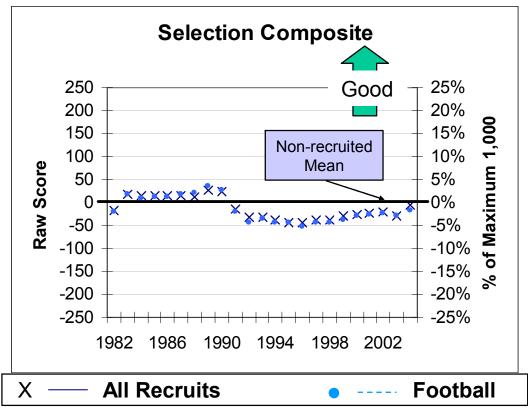
Differences from the mean SAT scores and academic composites of non-recruits remained relatively static, though they have narrowed for football players.



Comparing Selection Composites of All Recruits to Non-Recruits

Admissions: Selection Composite

Delta of Mean Scores of Recruited Athletes vs. Non-Recruits



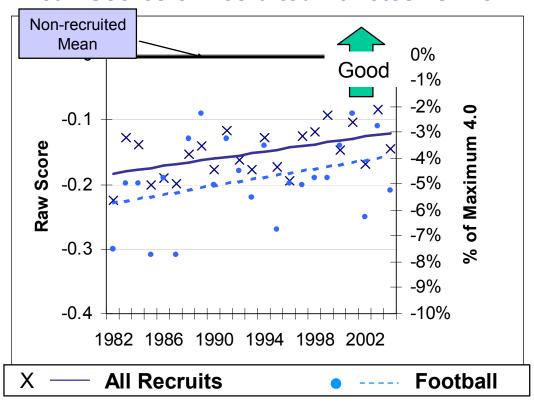
As compared to non-recruits, the difference in the mean selection composite for all recruits has varied but held within five percent.



Comparing Graduation GPA of All Recruits to Non-Recruits

Graduation: Grade Point Average (GPA)

Delta of Mean Scores of Recruited Athletes vs. Non-Recruits



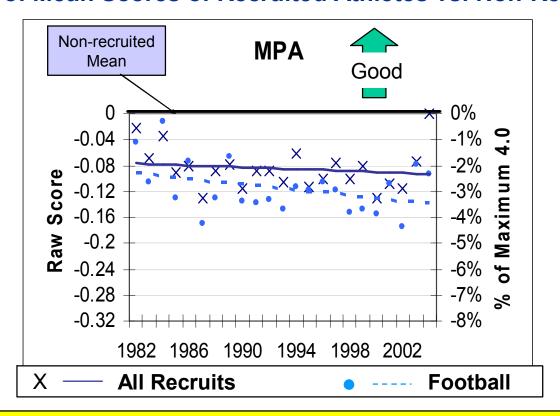
As compared to non-recruits, differences from the mean GPA continued to narrow.



Comparing Graduation MPA of All Recruits to Non-Recruits

Graduation: Military Performance Appraisal (MPA)

Delta of Mean Scores of Recruited Athletes vs. Non-Recruits

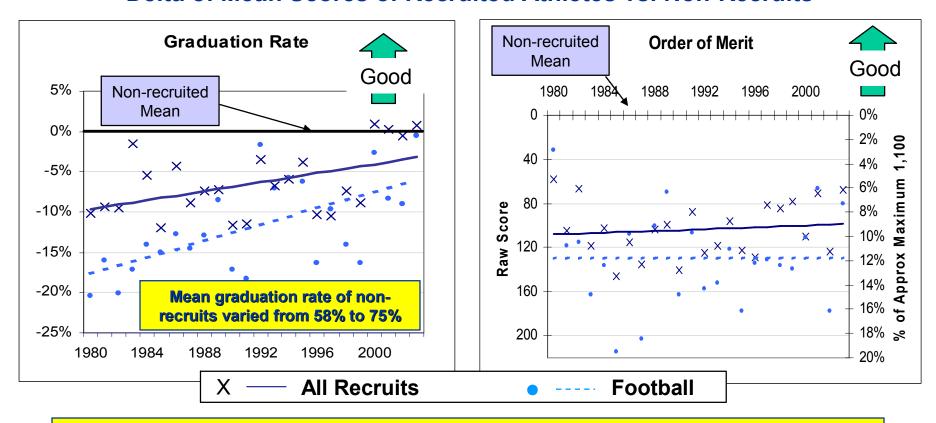


As compared to non-recruits, differences from the mean MPA were within three percent.



Comparing Graduation Rates and Order of Merit of All Recruits to Non-Recruits

Graduation: Graduation Rate and Order of Merit Delta of Mean Scores of Recruited Athletes vs. Non-Recruits



Compared to non-recruits, differences in all recruits' graduation rates have improved markedly. Order of merit placement remained static.



Admissions and Cadet Performance Issue

- Finding: As one of the four principal program areas, physical development is important to molding future Air Force leaders. The USAFA admissions process does not give undue emphasis to recruiting athletes. Cadet performance metrics show no unexpected or remarkable difference between recruited athletes and others.
- Recommendation: Superintendent should brief applicable metrics—with respect to USAFA admissions and performance of athletes and others at the Academy—to the SECAF and CSAF and, perhaps, at CORONA

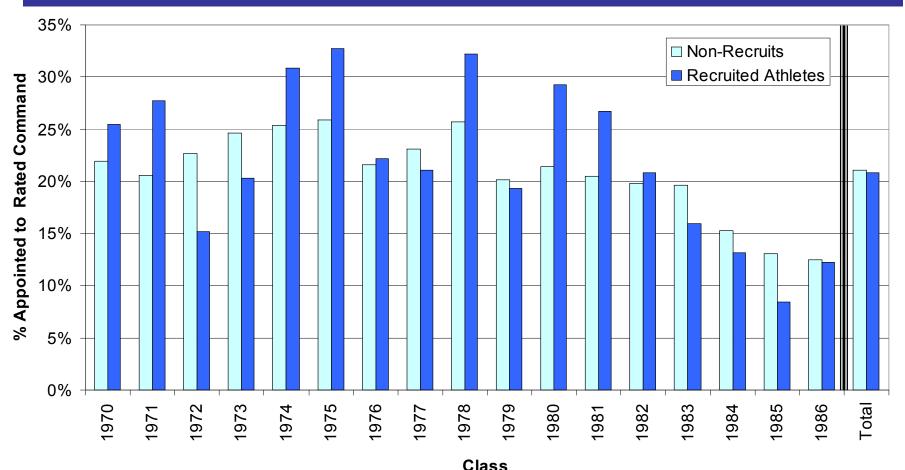


Career Performance

- The Air Force does not keep readily available statistics on career performance of officers on the basis of commissioning source or pre-commissioning activities, including athletics
- Data for this study of career performance were manually extracted and generated on a name-by-name basis by USAFA and the Air Force Personnel Center
 - USAFA Classes 1970 through 1986 were used for promotion to lieutenant colonel and for selection to command in the Regular Air Force
 - USAFA Classes 1959 through 1978 were used for promotion to brigadier general
- Personnel policy and force structure changes were not highlighted in, but affected the data comparisons



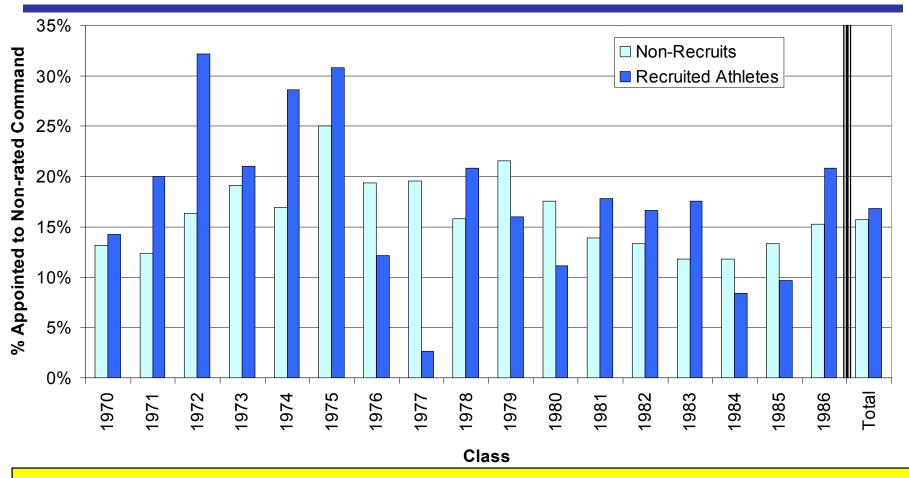
Appointment to Rated Command



While the relative percentage of recruited IC athletes versus non-recruits that achieve rated command fluctuated from year to year, minimal difference emerged between the two cohorts in the available data.



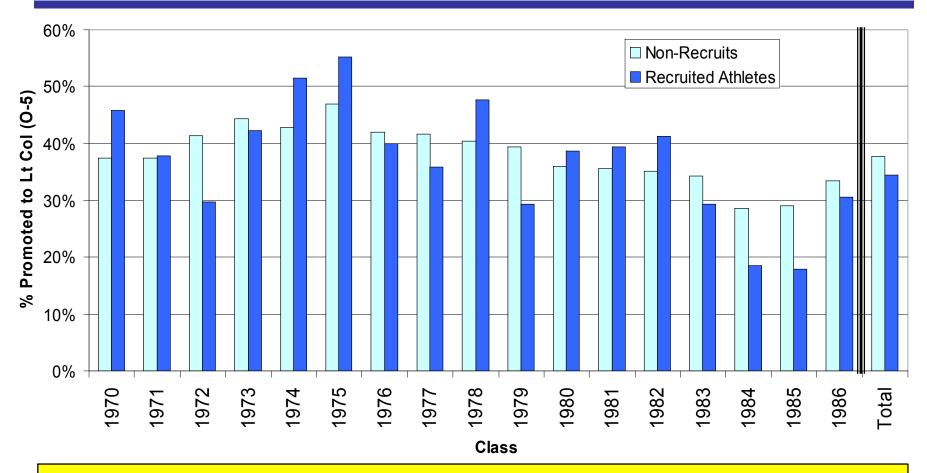
Appointment to Non-Rated Command



While the relative percentage of recruited IC athletes versus non-recruits that achieve non-rated command fluctuated from year to year, minimal difference emerged between the two cohorts in the available data.



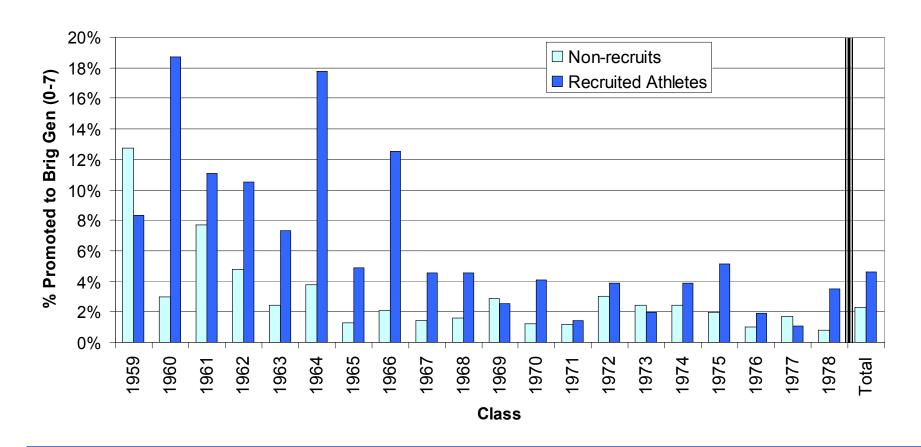
Promotion to Lieutenant Colonel



While the relative percentage of recruited IC athletes versus non-recruits promoted to lieutenant colonel fluctuates from year to year, minimal difference emerges between the two cohorts in the available data.



Promotion to Brigadier General



In the first 20 USAFA classes, recruited IC athletes, on average, made brigadier general at twice the rate of non recruits.



Career Performance Issue

- Finding: In the USAFA Year Groups examined, no significant difference arose between recruited athletes and non-recruits with respect to promotion to lieutenant colonel or selection to command
- Finding: In the USAFA Year Groups examined, recruited athletes were promoted to brigadier general at twice the rate of non-recruits
- Recommendation: Continue to monitor and measure that a balanced and high-quality intercollegiate athletic recruiting program at USAFA supports the Air Force mission



Career Performance Issue

- Finding: The Air Force does not keep readily available statistics on career performance of officers on the basis of commissioning source or pre-commissioning activities, including athletics
- Discussion: The U.S. Army and U.S. Navy have small staffs at their Academies that can perform this function for their officers linking data to Army / Navy officer career data
- Recommendation: The Air Force should develop the capability to research and collect appropriate statistical data on commissioning sources and pre-commissioning activities to help evaluate associated career performance



Perceptions and Realities of Different Treatment

- ICs and other groups of cadets are routinely excused from certain scheduled events
- Cadets participating in nine mission activities with limited on season (LOS) status (e.g., Soaring, Falconry, Honor Guard, etc.) are routinely excused from some activities by Scheduling Committee Action
- Other cadets participating in mission activities (without LOS), competitive club sports, professional clubs, and recreational clubs are only excused on a case-by-case basis by Scheduling Committee Action



Different Treatment

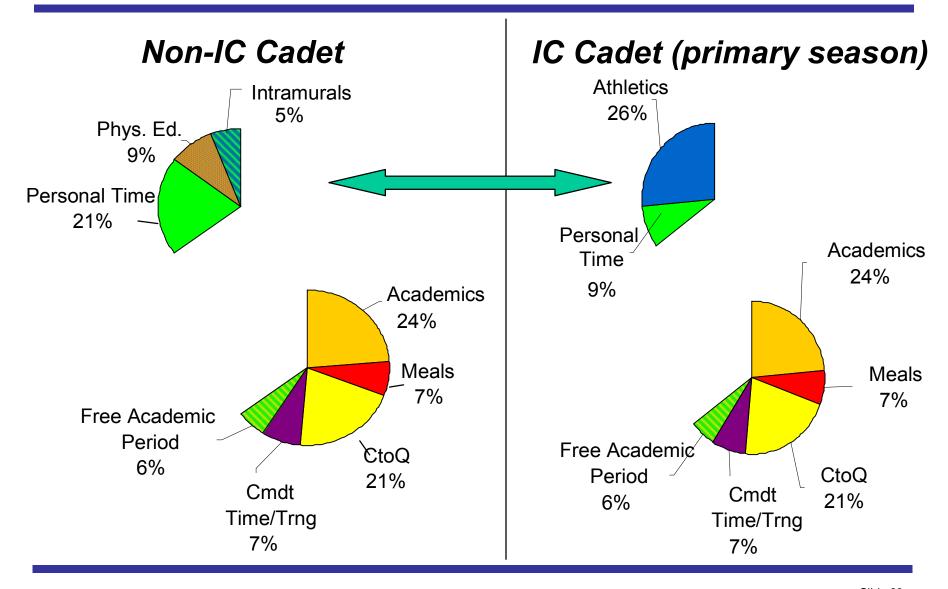
"Those engaged in intercollegiate athletics will be required to engage in military and leadership training equivalent to their classmates. Off-season athletes will be required to participate in squadron activities."

[Agenda for Change] [* Missed training has to be accomplished within five days of scheduled training]

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	Standard Cadet	Competitive Club Sport [~235 cadets]	Mission Activity [~160 cadets]	Airmanship (Soaring IPs [12] and Flying Team [15])	Intercollegiate Athletes (~1,090 cadets annually)
Training Weekends (2/semester)		Excused when approved*	Excused when approved*	Excused Fri & Sat (LOS) (except for one Trng Wknd/sem) (unless wx canx or no conflict)*	Excused Fri & Sat during primary season*
Commandant's Time		Excused when approved*	Excused when approved*	Excused only when conflict exists*	Excused during travel*
Intramurals			Excused (LOS) or when approved	Excused (LOS)	Excused
Cadet Squadron Dining Tables (Noon meals)				Excused (LOS) (unless wx canx)	Excused to team tables
Physical Ed. (10 classes)					Excused from 4 classes
PFT/AFT (2/year)	Validate >451	Validate >451	Validate >451	Validate >451	Excused during primary season



Non-IC vs. IC Cadet Time Commitment





Summary of Insights About Various Cadets' Time

- IC athletes are excused more often than non-IC cadets from scheduled military and leadership training. However, they are required to accomplish the training within five days.
- Other groups of cadets participating in sanctioned activities, such as extracurricular clubs and cadet leadership, are also excused from scheduled military and leadership training. They too are required to accomplish the training within five days.
- Despite perceptions that IC athletes have extra privileges, IC athletes have less than half the daily personal time (9%) available to other cadets (21%)
- Many misperceptions exist at USAFA among the different departments and within the cadet wing concerning schedules and excusals
- We found no official mechanism in place to counter these misperceptions



Bridging the Terrazzo Gap Issue

Finding: USAFA staff misperceive various USAFA policies and practices (e.g., Officer Development System, principal programs, tutoring, discipline, and special treatment)

Recommendation: Superintendent should lead and enforce a mandatory, multi-day, and yearly comprehensive indoctrination program for all assigned individuals

- Should reflect the integrated mission of USAFA
- Should have a presentation from each of the departments
- Should be taught by the Superintendent, Dean, Commandant, and Athletic Director
- This understanding must be transmitted by all to the Cadet Wing

Pros

- Enhances appreciation for and builds relationships between different mission elements
- Increases awareness of cadet time demands
- Opens lines of communication between mission areas

Cons

- Requires time of staff members to build relationships
- Requires additional management to ensure orientation is effective



Intramural Sports Organization Issue

- Finding: USAFA staff and cadets perceive the intramural program lacks appropriate relevance, emphasis, and support
- Discussion:
 - Administered by cadets, overseen by AH
 - Two seasons involving ~3,000 cadets/season
 - Stated objective is to build teamwork, leadership, and followership in competitive physical setting
 - Staff and graduates perceived a de-emphasis of intramurals over time
 - Cadets hold widely differing viewpoints on value of intramurals
 - In late Fall 2003, the Commandant implemented the Performance-Based Pass System under which intramurals can represent up to 30 percent of cadet squadron standing
 - Staff initiated visible improvements, such as championships in cadet area with performances by Wings of Blue and others



Competitive Club Sports (CCS) Organization Issue

- Finding: USAFA competitive club sports are treated more like recreational clubs than varsity sports. However, because of their prominence, they require a more disciplined and standardized approach to their operations
- Discussion:
 - CCS are varsity-like sports in which cadet athletic teams represent USAFA in acknowledged regional and national-level <u>competition</u>
 - Volunteers from across USAFA serve as mentors, resource managers, schedulers, coaches, and advisors; some coaches are paid
 - Commandant's support division administers ~80 extracurricular clubs, including CCS, and conducts training for OICs in resource management
 - Chaired by the Commandant's Director of Support, Cadet Extracurricular Activities Board oversees clubs
 - USAFA leadership is reconsidering realignment of clubs
 - Commandant recently moved rugby teams under AH to provide better oversight



Reporting Chain Organization Issue

- Finding: The Agenda for Change places the Athletic Director under the Commandant
- Discussion:
 - Commandant's "Job Jar" was extremely full before the alignment
 - Commandant's staff has little subject matter expertise in managing athletic issues or meeting NCAA and MWC responsibilities for intercollegiate athletics
 - Superintendent retains key NCAA and MWC responsibilities but lacks timely counsel from the Athletic Director
 - There is a possibility of unintended consequences with respect to resource allocation and officer promotion
 - However, the Commandant has equity in areas of athletics, particularly discipline, intramurals, and physical fitness

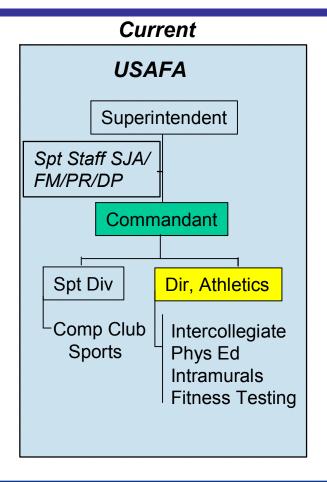


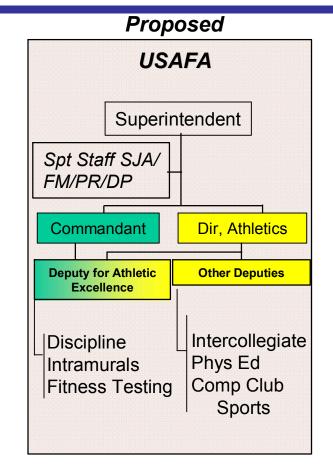
Program Area Integration and Balance Organization Issue

- Finding: The current organization does not optimize mission execution by the Superintendent, Commandant, and Athletic Director
- Recommendation: Consider an integrated set of organizational changes.
 - Consider moving Athletic Director directly under Superintendent with certain organizational alignments
 - Assign new AH Deputy for discipline, intramurals, and physical fitness and direct reporting to both Commandant and Athletic Director
 - Superintendent / Commandant / Athletic Director should reemphasize purpose and value of intramurals and validate current program content, organizational structure, level of participation, and resources
 - Align, resource, and standardize oversight of competitive club sports under the Athletic Department
 - These changes will require resources, but they are warranted



Alternative Organizational Structure

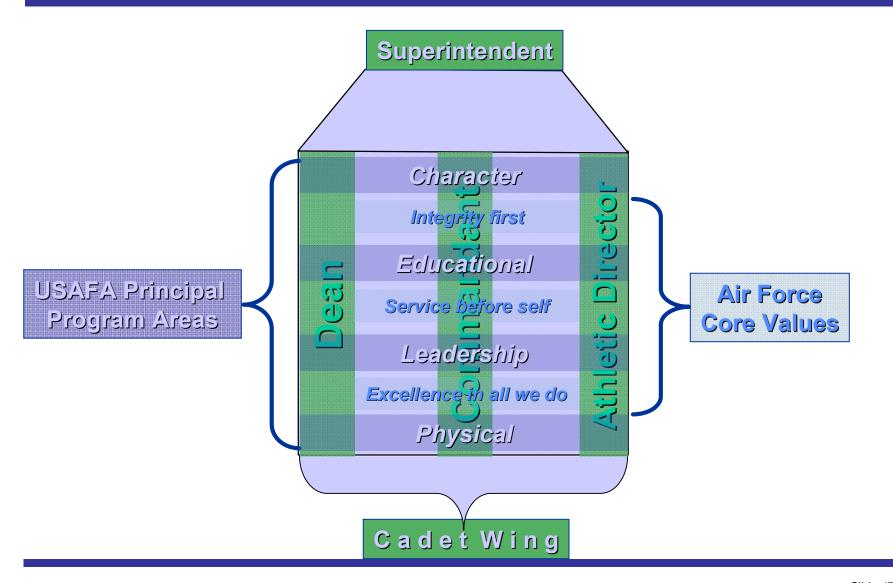




This realignment preserves the Commandant's equity in programs directly connected to unit activities in his mission area, while preserving the synergy within the Athletic Department.



Building on the Agenda for Change





- F1: We found no compelling reason to change AFAAA to a non-profit corporation
- F2: USAFA has successfully complied with gender equity provisions of Title IX Education Amendments of 1972
- F3: USAFA's intercollegiate programs compete within NCAA Division I-A
 - USAFA should remain within NCAA Division I-A
- F4: USAFA's intercollegiate programs compete principally in the MWC
 - USAFA should retain Mountain West Conference affiliation



- F5: Certain sports' recruited athletes receive no admissions liaison officer's evaluation and do not take Physical Aptitude Exam as part of admission qualification
 - Admissions liaison officers—trained in NCAA rules—should complete evaluations for all recruited candidates, and all candidates should take the PAE
- F6: USAFA recalculates USAFA Preparatory School candidates' academic composites during admissions processing. The Director of Admissions relies principally upon a 2.42 grade point average minimum, and does not require candidates to provide an updated SAT score
 - USAFA should standardize admissions processing of all candidates by requiring USAFA Preparatory School students to provide an updated SAT score as additional data indicating improved academic readiness for USAFA admission



- F7: As one of the four principal program areas, physical development is important to molding future Air Force leaders. The USAFA admissions process does not give undue emphasis to recruiting athletes. Cadet performance metrics show no unexpected or remarkable difference between recruited athletes and others
 - Superintendent should brief applicable metrics—with respect to USAFA admissions and performance of athletes and others at the Academy—to the SECAF and CSAF and, perhaps, at CORONA
- F8: In the USAFA Year Groups examined, no significant difference arose between recruited athletes and non-recruits with respect to promotion to lieutenant colonel or selection to command
- F9: In the USAFA Year Groups examined, recruited athletes were promoted to brigadier general at twice the rate of non-recruits
 - Continue to monitor and measure that a balanced and high-quality intercollegiate athletic recruiting program at USAFA supports the Air Force mission



- F10: The Air Force does not keep readily available statistics on career performance of officers on the basis of commissioning source or precommissioning activities, including athletics
 - The Air Force should develop the capability to research and collect appropriate statistical data on commissioning sources and precommissioning activities to help evaluate associated career performance
- F11: USAFA staff misperceive various USAFA policies and practices (e.g., Officer Development System, principal programs, tutoring, discipline, and special treatment)
 - Superintendent should lead and enforce a mandatory, multi-day, and comprehensive yearly indoctrination program for all assigned individuals
 - Should reflect the integrated mission of USAFA
 - Should have a presentation from each of the departments
 - Should be taught by the Superintendent, Dean, Commandant, and Athletic Director
 - This understanding must be transmitted by all to the Cadet Wing



- F12: USAFA staff and cadets perceive the intramural program lacks appropriate relevance, emphasis, and support
- F13: USAFA competitive club sports are treated more like recreational clubs than varsity sports. However, because of their prominence, they require a more disciplined and standardized approach to their operations
- F14: The Agenda for Change places the Athletic Director under the Commandant



- F15: The current organization does not optimize mission execution by the Superintendent, Commandant, and Athletic Director
 - Consider an integrated set of organizational changes.
 - Consider moving Athletic Director directly under Superintendent with certain organizational alignments
 - Assign new AH Deputy for discipline, intramurals, and physical fitness and direct reporting to both Commandant and Athletic Director
 - Superintendent / Commandant / Athletic Director should reemphasize purpose and value of intramurals and validate current program content, organizational structure, level of participation, and resources
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 - These changes will require resources, but they are warranted



Other Things We Found

- Cadets do not have a satellite fitness center or enough exercise equipment in the cadet <u>area</u>
- Need to examine whether the extent of current auditing of AFAAA is still required in light of other control measures put in place
- The Services have differing policies with respect to release of athletes to pursue professional sports
- A recent USAF reversal of policy for professional sports participation concerns current cadets and graduates
- Superintendent and Athletic Director were provided other suggestions for mission enhancement



Conclusion

- We found that the Athletic Department's leadership structure, organization, and synchronization with the other departments was generally adequate, but could be improved
- We found no difficulties in the interface with the National Collegiate Athletic Association and Mountain West Conference
- We found no significant issues in recruiting of athletes
- We found more the perception than the reality of extending special privileges to athletes
- In summary, the Athletic Department provided broad, general support of the Academy's mission to graduate officers with knowledge, character, and discipline; motivated to lead the world's greatest aerospace force in service to the nation



Questions?



USAFA Graduates Assigned to Athletic Department

- Air Force established First Year Lieutenant (FYL)
 Program in November, 1999
 - 38 new second lieutenants are currently assigned to USAFA under FYL Program
 - 15 second lieutenants are assigned to AH to augment coaches
 - Involves a one-year tour
- Prior to completion of FYL
 - Each graduate en route to Undergraduate Pilot Training must first complete Introductory Flight Training
 - All graduates must first complete the Air and Space Basic Course





Athletic Facility Stewardship

USAFA		USMA			USNA			
Facility	Construction	Maintenance	Facility	Construction	Maintenance	Facility	Construction	Maintenance
	Funding	Funding		Funding	Funding		Funding	Funding
Falcon	Private	APF / NAF	Tate Rink	APF	APF	Halsey Field	APF	APF
Stadium	Donations		(Hockey)			House		
(Football)								
Cadet Gym	APF	APF	Hoffman Press	Private	APF	NMC	Private	NAAA
(Physical Ed.)			Box	Donations		Memorial	Donations	
						Stadium		
						(Football)		
Falcon	APF	APF	Blaik Field	APF	APF	Alumni Hall		APF
Athletic			(Football field)			(Athletic	44% APF	
Center						Contests &		
(Sports Med,						Assemblies)		
IC Weight								
Trng &								
Offices)								
Cadet Field	APF	APF	Lichtenberg	Private	APF		APF	APF
House			Tennis Center	Donations		(Swimming &		
(Basketball,						Wrestling)		
Hockey,								
Track)			_					
			Gross Sports	Private	APF	Ricketts Hall	APF	75% APF /
			Center	Donations				25% NAAA
			(Gymnastics)	D. C. C.	ADE	Mandana	ADE	ADE
			Kimsey	Private	APF	Macdonough	APF	APF
			Athletic	Donations		Hall		
			Center Michie	APF	APF / NAF	(Gymnasium)		ADE
			Michie Stadium	APF	APT / NAF	Glenn Warner	Private Depotions	APF
			(Football)			Warner Soccer	Donations	
			(Football)			Facility		
						Fitzgerald	Private	APF
						Clubhouse	Donations	AFT
						(Baseball)	Dollations	
						(Dase Dall)		





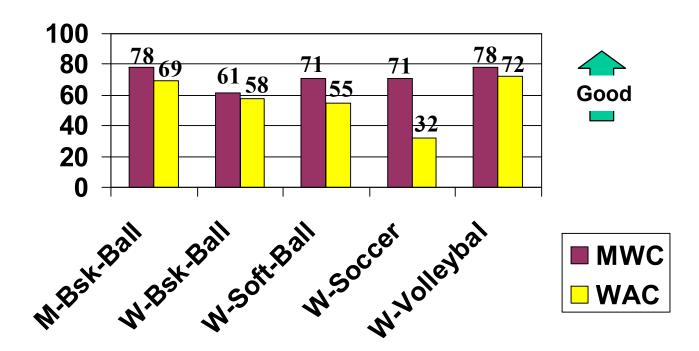
Quality of Mountain West Conference

	Top 10% HS class	SAT / ACT	Academic Rating Index	Percent applicants accepted	Student / Faculty Ratio	Percent Student Athletes
Brigham Young U.	54	-/27	84	65	21:1	5
Colorado State U.	22	1108/24	-	78	18:1	5
San Diego State U.	N/A	1029/21	,	63	17:1	-
USAFA	57	1270/-	99	17	8:1	26
U. of Nevada at Las Vegas	19	1007/21	75	80	18:1	-
U. of New Mexico	18	1060/22	71	75	-	6
U. of Utah	26	-/24	66	94	14:1	-
U. of Wyoming	20	1090/23	68	97	15:1	-



Conference Membership – Ratings Percentage Index (RPI)

MWC Has Higher RPI Than Western Athletic Conference (WAC)



RPI – a measurement of the relative strength of a conference based on win/loss record, accounting for the record of opponents





Defense Advisory Committee on Service Academy Athletics Programs Members

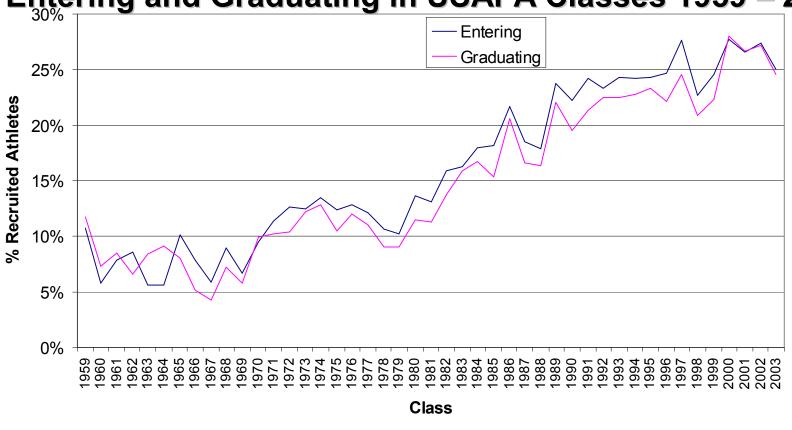
- Mr. Carl F. Ullrich, Chairman, Exec Dir of Patriot League
- LTG Howard D. Graves, USMA Superintendent
- RADM Thomas C. Lynch, USNA Superintendent
- Lt Gen Bradley C. Hosmer, USAFA Superintendent
- Reverend Edmund P. Joyce, Exec VP Emeritus, U. of Notre Dame
- Mr. Richard D. Schultz, former Executive Director, NCAA
- Dr. Evie G. Dennis, Superintendent of Denver Public Schools
- Dr. James Frank, Commissioner of Southwestern Athletic Conference
- Dr. Robert Gerald Turner, University Chancellor, U. of Mississippi



Recruited Intercollegiate Athletes (Retention Through Graduation)

Percent of Recruited IC Athletes

Entering and Graduating in USAFA Classes 1959 – 2003

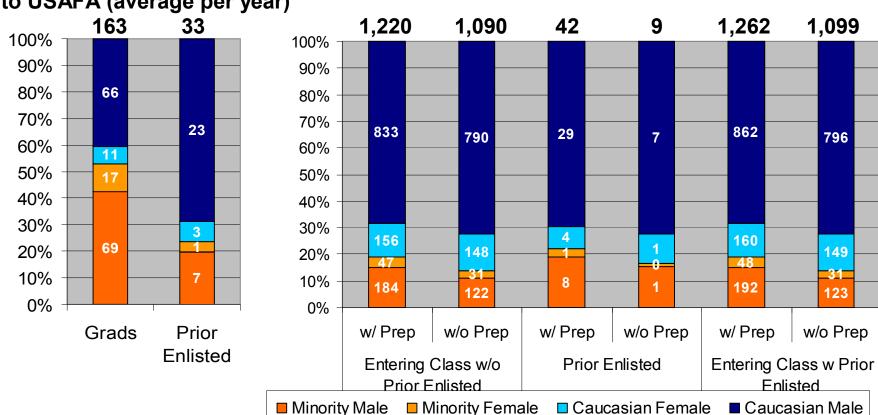




Diversity Through Prior Enlisted (Entering Cadets of USAFA Classes of 1998–2007)





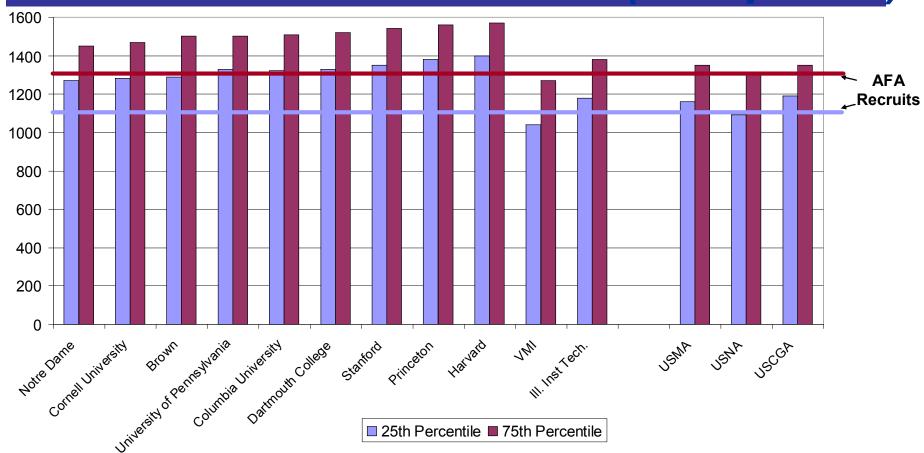


Only a few USAFA cadets are prior enlisted, and whether they enter through the Prep School or directly their addition to USAFA's diversity is minimal.





SAT Comparison* to Prestigious Schools (Composite)

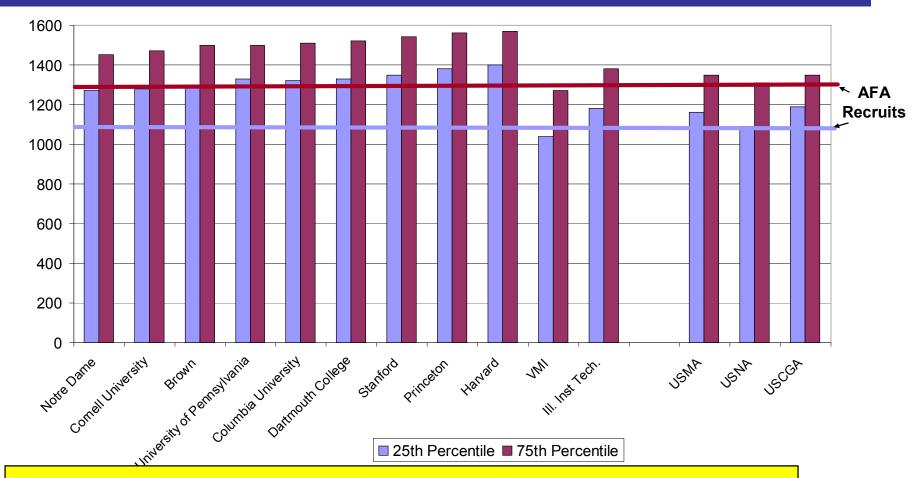


USAFA athletes, like all cadets, can compete not only on the athletic fields, but also in the classroom. *Data for freshman university students entering during

Academic Year 2003 found on-line at http://apps.collegeboard.com



SAT Comparison to Selected Universities (Composite)



USAFA athletes, like all cadets, can compete not only on the athletic fields, but also in the classroom.





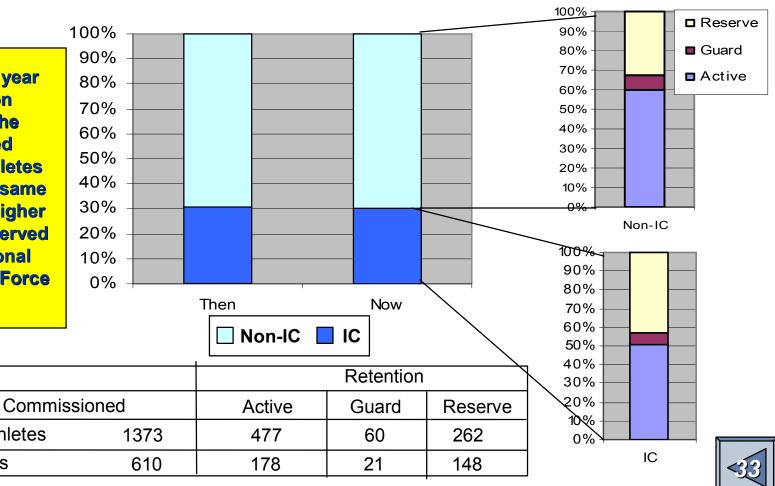
Career Retention Performance of Intercollegiate Athletes

Career Retention for USAFA Classes 1983-84

Of these two year groups still on active duty, the USAF retained former IC athletes at nearly the same rates, but a higher percentage served with Air National Guard or Air Force Reserves.

Non-IC Athletes

IC Athletes





Competitive Club Sports Accomplishments

- Competitive club sports have succeeded in regional and national competitions
 - Team Handball—Bronze Medal, National Championships, 2004; Gold Medal, National Championships, 2003/ 2002/1978;
 - Men's Handball— Bronze Medal, Collegiate National Championship, 2004; Gold Medal, Division II National Championship, 2003; Gold Medal, Collegiate National Championship, 2002; Gold Medal, National Championships, 1978; Silver Medal, National Championships, 1976/1977
 - Nordic and Alpine Skiing—3rd place Combined and 5th place Nordic, Nationals, 2004
 - Women's Rugby—Seeded 1st in upcoming Nationals, 2004; National Champs, 2003/2002; 5th place, Nationals, 2001/2000
 - Men's Rugby—National Champions, 2003/1990/1989, Top 4 in Nationals, 13 times since 1980
 - Mountain Biking—Division II National Champions, 2001; 2nd place, 2000
 - Road Racing (Cycling)—4th Place, Nat'l Collegiate Cycling Assoc. (NCCA), 2003; 3rd Place NCCA, 2002; National Champion NCCA, 2001



Weight Room Use Issue

- Finding: The strength training opportunity for Non-IC cadets is limited and imbalanced in favor of IC cadets
- Discussion:
 - ~ 332 IC cadets have 144 stations in ~20,000 sq ft
 - ~ 556 IC cadets have 98 stations in ~12,000 sq ft
 - ~ 3,000 non-IC cadets (plus faculty and staff) have 168 stations in ~25,000 sq ft
- Recommendation: Consider opening one or both IC weight rooms to non-IC cadets from 1830-2000 hours weekdays and providing fitness facilities in the cadet area



Weight Room Facilities Use

	Authorized Users	Hours of Operation	Sq Ft	# Stations
Gym 1 Falcon Athletic Center Weight Room	PE Classes (~3,000 cadets) 6 IC Teams	0745 - 1440	19,591	144
	(332 cadets)	1445 - 1830		
Gym 2 IC Weight Room	21 IC Teams (556 cadets)	Flex Schedule (most use 1430 - 1830)	12,300	98
Gym 3 Cadet Weight Room [including CYBEX room and Aerobic Annex]	All Cadets, Faculty, and Staff	0530 - 2200 No Supervision Provided	24,682	168
Gym 4 Power Lifting (PL) Club	PL Club	Club Discretion	1,184	8



Summary of Secondary Findings and Recommendations

- SF-1: Restricted base access lowers gift shop annual revenue
 - For gift shop revenue recovery, keep current security arrangement, apply for APF reimbursement of security costs, and investigate the possibility of a new gift shop outside of the secured area near the gate
- SF-2: USAFA is having difficulty purchasing suitable athletic equipment from U.S. manufacturers
 - For relief from Buy America Act, seek SAF/AQC waiver
- SF-3: Contracts with vendors could be improved
 - HQ USAF is sending a contracting / legal staff assistance visit
- SF-4: Current USAFA policy unnecessarily prohibits gifts from being given directly to AFAAA
 - As a NAFI, AFAAA accept gifts directly after approval of USAFA Superintendent
 - Amend MOU as necessary to reflect change in processing gifts to NAFI
 - AFAAA reports gifts to USAFA/XP
 - Consider amending AFI to allow Superintendent to accept any amount from the AOG
- SF-5: Accounting structure is dysfunctional—force-fit into standard base mold
 - Transfer all cadet NAF functions (non-Athletic Department) to separate NAF fund
 - Merge with Superintendent's School Mission Support Fund
 - Move management of Arnold Hall business activities back under air base wing, but retain income, expense, and profits in cadet fund
 - Seek okay for AFAAA and cadet fund to use academic year as fiscal year
- SF-6: Though several organizations use USAFA athletic grounds/facilities, the Athletic Department receives no revenue, because any money collected must go to the Treasury



Summary of Secondary Findings and Recommendations

- SF-7: USAFA is interested in controlling NAF investments
- SF-8: Contract coaches may not use the General Services Administration (GSA) city-pair airfares, forcing their purchase of inflexible tickets and increasing their actual travel costs by approximately \$1 million
 - Consider converting most contractors into employees
 - Interplay with issues on use of commissary and exchange, FTCA, etc
- SF-9: For the nine coaches living on base, commissary access appears unattainable, but it might be possible to authorize them use of base exchange and MWR facilities
 - USAFA should pursue waiver for granting base exchange use to coaches living on-base
 - For full privileges, will need to convert to employees
- SF-10: Contract coaches could cause injury through negligence, but the FTCA prevents claims reimbursements with APF
 - Study conversion of contractors to employees
- SF-11: The strength training opportunity for Non-IC cadets is limited and imbalanced in favor of IC cadets
 - Consider opening one or both IC weight rooms to non-IC cadets from 1830-2000 hours weekdays